

CONCLUSIONS

## REGIONAL

1. Geological mapping, aided by the petrographic study of selected rock samples, has shown that the Cambrian Lewis River Volcanics within E.L. 27/76 are equivalents of the Mt. Read Volcanics and consist of:
  - Rhyolitic porphyritic lavas.
  - Rhyolitic porphyries.
  - Rhyolitic lithic, crystal and vitric tuff pyroclastics.
  - Volcaniclastic sediments.
  
2. The exploration approach selected for the Phase 1 programme during 1976-77 and 1977-78 has shown that the zone of exposed Lewis River Volcanics is prospective for massive sulphide Cu, Pb and Zn mineralization.
  
3. Geological mapping using surface outcrop has shown that the apparent structural trend of the rock lithologies is north-south. This direction parallels the faulted unconformity with the Precambrian Arthur Group to the east and the Dundas Trough to the west.

Structural trends within the Cambrian rock units are largely dominated by an intense north-south cleavage pattern, however a westerly dip is interpreted for the lithologies.
  
4. Detailed petrographic examination has indicated that in a gross sense the porphyry and porphyritic lava facies within E.L. 27/76 are predominantly rhyolitic.